

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
June 28, 25.77.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1916.

VOL. 19, NO. 31.

FIVE CENTS.

CARRANZA TO GET MORE DAYS OF GRACE

Memorandum Issued Yester-
day Deemed No Reply And
Washington Will Delay
Action Over July 4

MEXICANS MASSING
AROUND PERSHING

Senate Adds Another \$100-
000,000 To House Army
Bill; Lansing Wants Mon-
ey To Aid Refugees

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—With the adjournment of the House tonight over the Fourth of July, it became highly improbable that the crisis between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico would come to a head before then.

Despite growing impatience over General Carranza's delay in complying with demands that he state his intentions toward American troops in Mexico, President Wilson made no move today toward laying the situation before Congress. Officials believe he will wait some days, at least, for a reply to the note sent a week ago tomorrow, provided there are no further attacks upon General Pershing's men in the meantime.

Few More Days of Grace.

Before the de facto government had complied with the first demand made in that note by releasing the prisoners taken at Carrizal, it was expected the President would act within a time limit fixed in his own mind, if there was no reply or any unsatisfactory act.

The effect of the release order apparently has been to lengthen this 11-it, though how much only the President himself knows.

Massing Around Pershing.

Under the war department censorship, information that General Funston or the general staff may have moved to the border was not available. Rumors said Carranza forces were massing around the strip of territory occupied by General Pershing's men, leaving open only the well guarded road back to the border.

The rumored movements of Mexican troops, however, appear to be in line with the policy General Carranza seems to have adopted. It was predicted that he would reaffirm his intention to allow no operations on the American forces on Mexican soil, except toward the border.

It was the order to this effect of General Trevino, commanding in Chihuahua state, which gave the present crisis its most ominous aspect. Secretary Lansing has defined the order as a hostile act and tersely asked the de facto government if it desired that it should be so construed. On the answer to that inquiry hangs whatever action President Wilson will take.

A few bulletins, written in abrupt military style, were given out during the day by Secretary Baker's new military aide, Major MacArthur. They told of the movement of various units and unnamed guard regiments to the border, of plans and regulations under which regular officers would be assigned to aid in the training of state troops and of other matters connected with the mobilization of 100,000 men to reinforce General Funston's lines.

\$100,000,000 More for Army.

In Congress the Senate military committee prepared to increase by more than \$100,000,000 the army appropriation bill as it passed the House. The committee now has approved increases totaling \$75,000,000. It is expected that the \$182,000,000 measure passed by the House will reach a total of more than \$300,000,000 when reported to the Senate.

\$12,000,000 for Aviation.

Among items added today were \$12,000,000 for the army aviation service, including provision for equipping the 12 national guard aviation squadrons; \$1,545,490 for the signal corps; \$12,200,000 for national guard field artillery and ammunition; \$4,588,000 for machine guns; \$1,000,000 for armored motor cars and \$5,000,000 for ordnance stores.

"We expect these figures will stagger some members of Congress," said Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, "but we are going to put the responsibility squarely upon Congress. The national guard, as has been demonstrated in the last few days, needs equipment. We are going

(Continued on Page 4)

ARIZONA SENTRY TAKES THE PRIZE.

DOUGLAS, July 1.—William Dockery, a private in Company B, Arizona organized militia, reported yesterday as missing, returned to camp today, after walking nearly forty miles on outpost duty.

The private, a recent recruit, was said at militia headquarters, was placed on guard at the international line yesterday with the instructions to walk to the east until he met the sentry he was to relieve.

In some manner Dockery missed the sentry, officers stated today. He kept walking until finally last night he met a patrol on guard at Slaughter's Ranch, 18 miles east of camp. "Dockery certainly obeyed instructions," an officer remarked, "but it is a good thing he met that patrol or he probably would have walked to El Paso."

10,000 GUARDS HIT EL PASO; IS ONLY A STARTER

Scores Of Additional Trains
Loaded With State Troops
Expected During Night
And Today

MASSACHUSETTS AND
NEW JERSEY ARRIVE

Reinforcements Include 5 Reg-
iments Infantry, Six Troops
Cavalry, Artillery And Oth-
er Units

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, July 1.—The El Paso regular garrison of 4000 men has been augmented tonight by the arrival of approximately 10,000 guardsmen from Massachusetts and New Jersey. Included in the Massachusetts contingent were the Second, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth regiments of infantry, the first battalion of field artillery, a field hospital and ambulance corps, a signal company and squadron of cavalry. Two batteries of field artillery, a regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry and a signal company comprised the New Jersey organizations.

Dozen Succumb to Heat.

The First A-bulance company of the Massachusetts guardsmen, had, as its initial duty after detaining here this afternoon, the care of a dozen of its members who collapsed while making camp at Fort Bliss. They were overcome as a result of heat, altitude and hardship of 100 hours traveling.

All the men recuperated quickly and resumed their duties. The company consists of 75 men and five officers. The 180 men and 150 horses of B battery, New Jersey national guard, another early arrival, came through in good shape. They also were on the road more than 100 hours.

Scores of Trains Due.

It was stated unofficially tonight that several scores of trains of national organizations would arrive here tonight and tomorrow.

RESERVE BANKS

INCREASE 7 MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, July 1.—An increase of nearly \$7,000,000 in the total reserve of the federal reserve banks in the week ending June 29, was shown in the statement of the federal reserve board issued today.

The increase in the total gold reserve was more than \$3,000,000.

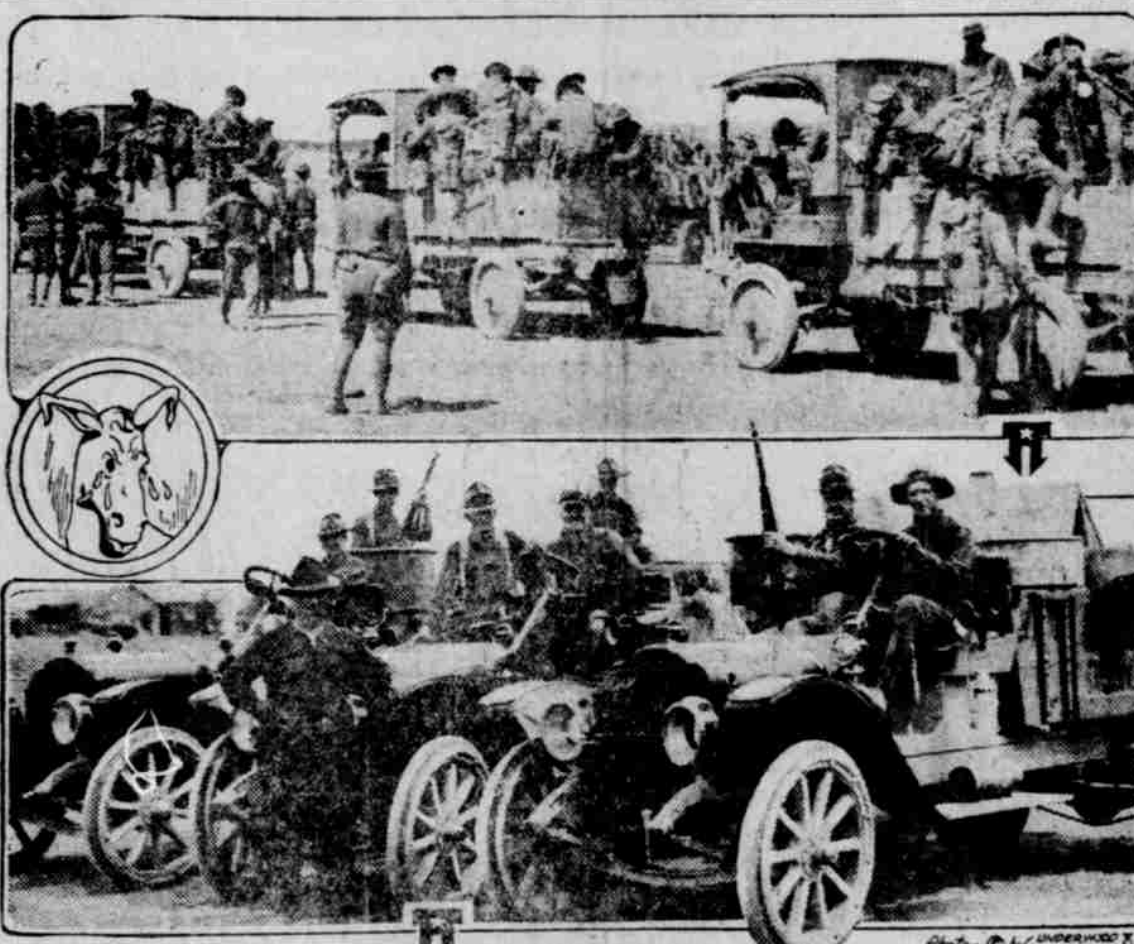
U. S. TREASURY CHOKED WITH WEALTH; PROSPERITY RAMPANT

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The government closed its fiscal year yesterday with total receipts \$824,344,960, and total disbursements of \$759,666,159, excess of \$77,777,810, compared with a deficit of \$59,436,580 for the year ending June 30 last. With the income tax and internal revenue, receipts in 1916 showed up far above the estimations made by Secretary McAdoo and swelled the balance. Income tax receipts amounted to \$124,867,439, compared with \$79,828,675 last year, an increase of about \$15,000,000 over the amount expected by officials even as late as a week ago. Of the total \$56,909,941 came from corporations and \$67,057,487 from individuals.

The balance in the general fund at the close of the year was \$236,375,550, including amounts to be credited to

MOTOR TRUCK OUSTS MULE; CHAUFFEUR REPLACES TEAMSTER



Army motor trucks in service along the border.

The old army mule is being rapidly replaced by Uncle Sam with the army truck. Scores of trucks are now on the way to the border, and army men say they are much more serviceable than mules. The picturesque army teamster also is rapidly passing, giving way to chauffeurs and mechanics.

NOGALES TO GET TEN THOUSAND TROOPS

Supply Stores And Hospital
Buildings Springing Up.
City May Be Base For New
Invasion

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NOGALES, Ariz., July 1.—Numbers of workmen today began construction of new buildings, laid out by Major Willard Newbill, as adjuncts of a quartermaster's depot to be maintained here. Work is also to be begun immediately on a \$16,000 hospital building, it was announced.

It is learned tonight that under the present plans about 10,000 United States troops are to be maintained here, or in the event of hostilities to be supplied from this point. The freight yards here tonight were filled with cars of provisions and supplies.

After having been taken from a train at Lomas, four miles south of the border yesterday by Major Pelon Palma, and held there over night, Mrs. William Hamilton, Mexican wife of an American connected with a sugar company at Los Mochis, was brought into Nogales today by Jose Estrada, secretary to Ignacio Bonillas, Sarabia said that Major Palma refused to permit her to proceed north because she had no papers showing that she was the wife of an American.

Miles of barbed wire fence decorated with drying beef from thousands of slaughtered cattle were reported today by Mexican railroad employees arriving from Hermosillo.

600 U. S. REFUGEES

(By Review Leased Wire.)

VERA CRUZ, July 1.—Nearly six hundred American refugees from various parts of southern Mexico now are on board the transport Sumner. The Sumner probably will leave here for Galveston tomorrow.

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WILSON AIDS RELIEF

WASHINGTON, July 1.—While attending a theatre to-night President Wilson contributed to a fund for the relief of dependent families of the District of Columbia national guardsmen called to the border service. It was explained from the stage that immediate relief was necessary because Congress had not had time to make the needed relief. The President smiled as he dropped a coin into the large sombrero hat which an actress held for him.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSES CONGRESS

Greatest Amount Ever, Over
\$38,000,000, Goes Into
Country's Defenses And
Munitions.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Approval of a conference report on the biggest fortifications appropriation bill ever sent to the White House was voted today by the House and Senate. It carries \$25,748,950 in appropriations and \$13,800,000 for authorized contracts. The Senate added \$4,850,050 to the House total, largely increasing items for reserve ammunition.

REGULAR OFFICERS SENT TO MILITIA

More Than Twenty Promoted
To State Troops To
Better Efficiency

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, July 1.—National guards regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery have requested Major General Leonard Wood and the war department to detail one and in some cases several United States army officers to their commands to aid in bringing the organizations up to the regular army's standard of efficiency. It was learned at Governor's Island today.

More than 20 officers from this department have been recommended for promotion in the national guard as a result of the petitions. The officers in every case, will have to be appointed by the President with temporary rank their regular army rank not being interfered with during their service with the guard.

MEXICANS VACATE OPPOSITE PRESIDIO

PRESIDIO, Tex., July 1.—Lack of food and forage is said to have caused a reduction of the garrison in Ojinaga, just opposite here. Maximum estimates today placed the garrison at 600.

It is reported that several thousand troops are concentrated at Lamuta, however, 30 miles from Ojinaga.

Army officers say the American side is well protected.

VILLA SPOTTED IN DURANGO BY SCOUT

Tells General Bell Infamous
Outlaw Is Near Zacatecas
Border With About 1200
Followers

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, July 1.—Francisco Villa, with 1200 followers, is in the state of Durango, near the Zacatecas border, according to a report made to General Bell by an American scout who reached the border today after a month's individual pursuit of the bandit chief.

The scout, who formerly was one of Villa's officers, undertook the quest in the hope of obtaining rewards offered for Villa's capture. His report, however, conflicted with previous reports that Villa is at Roquillas, 70 miles west of Chihuahua City.

The scout said he once was within 20 miles of the outlaw's camp. When he reached here, he was suffering from wounds inflicted in the city of Zacatecas by Mexicans he recognized as having formerly been in Villa's army.

He escaped then, he said, through the aid of friendly natives.

The American's reports supported rumors current here that Villa was in Juarez a week ago yesterday. He said that Mexican in Chihuahua City told him that this was true. The scout added that he had discovered numerous evidences that the breach between the Villistas and the Carrancistas is rapidly being healed.

200,000 BOY SCOUTS OFFER THEIR SERVICES

NEW YORK, July 1.—In the event of war with Mexico, nearly 200,000 members of the Boy Scouts are prepared to offer their services through cooperation with municipal authorities in the various communities where boy troops exist. It was announced here today at the national headquarters of the organization.

TWO U. S. SAILORS WOUNDED BY MEXICANS AT TAMPICO

(By Review Leased Wire.)

GALVESTON, Tex., July 1.—Two American sailors from the cruiser Salem were wounded in a clash with armed Mexicans at Tampico last Tuesday, according to passengers arriving on the liner Dade from Vera Cruz today, who received their information from passengers on the Ward liner Monterey, Tampico to Vera Cruz.

The Monterey's passengers said, according to the Dade arrivals, that two small boats from the Salem appeared in the Tampico jetty Friday morning and were fired upon by Mexicans from the shore. Two Americans were slightly injured, they said, although it could not be learned whether any Mexicans had been hit.

Passengers on the Dade also said that General Nafarrete then in command at Tampico had informed American Consul Dawson that if any more ships flying the American flag came to Tampico he would burn the city, turn all the oil into the Panuco river and set it on fire. He was also said to have imposed a tax of 25 per cent ad valorem on oil exports, demanding payments in foodstuffs instead of gold.

According to the passengers, the sailors from the Salem were making soundings in the harbor when they were fired on by Carranza troops. The Americans returned the fire and retired with two injured to the Salem. Captain Scott of the American gunboat Marietta in the harbor, demanded an explanation from General Nafarrete who replied that he could not read English. A new demand was not sent. The gunboats Marietta and Machias are lying at Tampico stripped for action, the refugees said.

GREAT "DRIVE" ON

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 1.—Circulars distributed in towns in the Namiquipa district, recently evacuated by the American expeditionary command, announce that the Americans are being driven north by "loyal Carrancista troops", according to refugees arriving here tonight.

Mexican agents, following in the wake of the American Command, are urging also that "volunteers" to continue the good work are absolutely necessary to the Carrancista cause," they said.

A general enlargement of the expeditionary base here has begun. Extra railway spurs to handle troops and supply trains are under construction and numbers of buildings are springing up to house supplies.

Military engineers have announced that all movements of regular or militia troops must be withheld.

ARMIES LINING UP AS FOR BATTLE ON BORDER

Obregon Strengthens Mexican
Defenses All Along
Line, As U. S. Guards Pour
Into Frontier

MOBILIZATION MAY
BE COMPLETE IN WEEK

U. S. Birdman Sights 2000
Mexicans At Guzman;
Strong Defacto Forces Par-
allel Pershing Line

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, July 1.—While the war department today was moving to the frontier thousands of national guardsmen, General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, was engaged in strengthening his border forces. Minor changes were directed by him in his armies that now are quartered in force in almost all the northern cities, except a few that lie under the Americans' guns, according to information that reached the intelligence department at Fort Sam Houston.

It was another day without news of any clashes between Mexican and American troops that face each other across the line.

Birdman Sights Enemy.

One of General Pershing's aviators investigated reports that the Mexican troops had been concentrated at Guzman and that they even had begun a march towards the American lines. But his report showed the improbability of immediate action from that quarter. He flew over Guzman, which is east of the line General Pershing has established and reported that the number of Mexican troops now there appeared not more than 2000 and that apparently no preparations for any move was being made.

Menace Pershing.

Strong Mexican forces have been distributed along lines paralleling General Pershing's positions both on the east and west, but General Funston and his staff officers continued to believe that Pershing could take care in efforts to learn of any plot to interfere to close in.

Guards Movements Secret.

Increased caution was displayed at any headquarters today to keep secret the movement toward the border of the national guardsmen. Agents of the department of justice were working in close touch with the military

(Continued on Page 5)

ALLIES STORM SEVEN MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES

Britons And French Also
Wade 5 Miles Into Teuton
Lines After Days Of Shell-
ing At Verdun

"GRAND OFFENSIVE"
IMPRISONS THOUSANDS

Progress Reported By En-
tente Over 25 Mile Front.
Italians And Russians Con-
tinue To Win

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 1.—The British and French troops, thrown forward in a grand offensive against the German lines on both sides of the river Somme, 60 miles north of Paris, have penetrated at one point to a depth of five miles, taken several villages and captured a labyrinth of trenches, extending to a depth of 1000 yards over a front of seven miles. The drive, the most spectacular in his region since the British captured Loos last September, began Saturday morning, after the German trenches had been bathed in a hail of shells from guns of every calibre for days. Progress has been reported along the entire front of about 20 miles.

British Gain Big.

The greatest success gained by the British was on the right. In the center they captured what are designated in the official report as "many strong points, along a front of four miles." But north of Aisne Valley to Gommecourt, powerful counter attacks by the Germans have resulted in forcing the British back from various sections of the ground gained in their first onslaught. The town of Albert was the starting point of one of the fiercest thrusts the British advancing from east of the town to Montauban, more than five miles away. Besides Montauban and Serre, the villages of Hebuterne, La Boisselle and Mametz have been captured.

2000 Germans Taken.

Two thousand German prisoners have been captured through the British collecting stations.

French Capture 3500.

Incorporated with the British, the French initiated a strong offensive south of the Somme. They captured four villages and north of that river they established themselves in the neighborhood of Hurdcourt and Curbin. The number of German prisoners taken by the French had reached 3500 up to the time of the sending of the last official report.

Threatened in French Hands.

The recapture of the famous Thiaumont work by the French also has been effected. This important strategic point has changed hands several times and around it many thousands of men have fallen.

In the Trentino, the Italians continue to advance along the entire Poso line and in the Arsa valley. Artillery bombardments mark the action on the rest of the Austro-Italian front.

Teutons Take Lutsk.

While the Russians report progress south of the Dnieper river in Galicia, the Austro-Germans claim the capture of Russian works west and northwest of Lutsk, especially in the vicinity of Sokul, Volhynia.

Four Villages.

Maintaining their drive against the Austrians in Galicia in the region of Kolomea, the Russians have captured many villages. Northwest of Kimpelung Bukovina, the Russians already are in the mountains and they report the seizure of several strong positions. Attacks of German troops in the region of the Lipa river were repulsed with heavy losses. Petrograd asserts. Russians Take 217,000.

The German troops under General von Lindeisen have taken Russian positions west of Koikos and southwest of Sokul. Fighting is in progress southwest of Lutsk. General von Lindeisen's forces since June 16, have captured 26 officers and 4165 men. Petrograd reports the number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30, inclusive, at 217,000 officers and men.

BALTIC SEA FLEETS REPORTED IN BATTLE

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 2.—An action has been fought in the Baltic sea between Gothland and the Swedish coast between Russian and German warships, according to an announcement made in Petrograd and transmitted by Reuters' Telegram Company. The Russian squadron, composed of cruisers and destroyers, drove off a German flotilla of torpedo boats and submarines.